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ESTIMATES

FOR THE

SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT

FROM JULY 1, TO DECEMBER 31, 1863.

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT.

RICHMOND, VA., April 11, 1863.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I herewith transmit a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, covering estimates for the support of the government from July 1st to the December 31st, 1863, in compliance with resolutions adopted respectively by the Senate and House of Representatives.

I recommend that appropriations be made of the amounts for the purposes specified.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE SECRETARY OF TREASURY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 10, 1863.

To the PRESIDENT:

Sir: I have the honor to submit herewith, estimates (in duplicate) of the appropriations necessary to be made for the support of the government, from July 1st to December 31st, 1863, in compliance with the resolution adopted respectively by the Senate and House of Representatives.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. G. MEMMINGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

COMMUNICATION FROM SECRETARY OF TREASURY,

SUBMITTING THE ESTIMATES OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT FOR THE FIRST HALF OF THE ENSUING FISCAL YEAR.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, April 7, 1863.

Hon. THOS. S. BOCOCK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives, C. S. A.:

Sir: In compliance with the requisition of Congress, I herewith submit in detail the estimates of the various departments for the support of the goverement for the first half of the ensuing fiscal year.

In presenting these estimates the Secretary of the Treasury is required by law to report to Congress the ways and means to provide for the same. The currency act of the 23d of March, has limited at a fixed sum of fifty millions per month the issue of treasury notes, and the bonds which that act authorizes together with any future taxes which may be raised, are by its provisious converted into mere instruments to sustain the credit of the treasury notes. They are allowed only to act as absorbents until the currency shall be reduced below one hundred and seventy-five millions, and no aid can be had in this direction from the re-issue of the notes until the whole currency falls below this limit. The estimates now presented, it will be perceived, call for more money than fifty millions monthly; it follows, therefore, of necessity, under existing laws, either that the estimates must be reduced, or that some of the expenditures must be made in a form which does not require the raising of money.

Such a state of things naturally suggests an expedient to which governments have resorted under similar necessity, namely, the levy of a tax in kiud. In my last annual report, I recommended to Congress a tax of one per cent. on property, and of ten per cent. on all incomes. So much of this income tax as could be made use of for the army, might be collected in kind. Food and forage are required for this purpose in every section of our country, and those agricultural products, such as cotton and tobacco, which cannot be used as food, would be of very great value in providing arms, clothing and munitions of war from abroad.

I would therefore suggest the expediency of authorizing the government, wherever it may find the same practiable, to collect in kind a tax upon agricultural income. Such a tax is recommended by many

considerations of publicly policy, some of which I will ask leave briefly to present.

1. In the first place, such a tax would afford abundant subsistence to the army, in bread and forage, and would distribute the same all over the country, so that it could be conveniently collected wherever wanted.

2. It would relieve the government from the necessity of resorting to impressment, a measure which, however judiciously conducted, tends to produce odium and discontent.

3. It would relieve the government from the exactions and imposition of those who speculate upon its necessities.

4. It would withdraw from the market the government as a purchaser of articles of prime necessity; and individuals would be enabled to purchase at so much lower rates.

5. It would relieve the currency from an issue of the amount necessary to purchase the articles levied in kind.

6. And as an incident of the last benefit, it would assist greatly in restoring all prices to their usual and normal condition.

7. It would render much more productive the tax itself, not only because it is less easily evaded, but because being certain in quantity, it is not subject to the fluctuation which would attend any further expansion of the currrency.

I herewith respectfully submit tables compiled from the census of 1860, which exhibit the production of agriculture and of animals slaughtered, in the eleven of the Confederate States, in which a tax in kind could be levied. The following are approximate results of a tax of ten per cent. on the principal agricultural productions:

Wheat, 3,136,000 bushels, at $2	6,272,000
Rye, 217,000 bushels, at $2	434,000
Corn, 28,666,000 bushels, at $1 50	42,999,000
Oats, 2,000,000 bushels, at $1	2,000,000
Rice, say 1-3 of a crop, 6,000,000 pounds, 20 cts.	1,200,000
Peas and beans, 1,115,000 bushels, $2	2,230,000
Sweet potatoes, 3,770,000 bushels, $1	3,770,000
Irish potatoes, 657,000 bushels, $1	657,000
Slaughtered annimals, 1-10 value,	8,100,000
The crop of cotton and tobacco cannot be set down from the figures of the census because the growing crops are greatly less in quantity. I assume the crop of cotton to amount to 1,000,000 of bales, or 4,000,000 pounds, 10 per cent. of which, or 40,000,000 pounds at 25 cents,	10,000,000
Tobacco, say half crop, or 100,000,000 pounds, 10 per cent. or 10,000,000 pounds, at 40 cts.	4,000,000
Hay, 106,000 tons, at 20 cts.	2,120,000
	$83,782,000

Several of the above items cannot be relied on for the aggregates credited them. But if the tax include the straw of wheat, oats, rye, and rice, although these items would not be important in the way of

sale, yet in their beneficial results to the army, they will probably counterbalance any deficit. The produce of the tax, if wholly levied in kind, would probably not vary much from the above figures. From this aggregate, the proper deductions must be made for portions of the States occupied by the enemy, and for other portions where it would be neither expedient nor practicable to collect the tax in kind.

I now proceed to submit some considerations which affect the securing of the public credit, and the reduction of the volume of the currency, and will assist in providing additional means.

The basis of the plan of the currency act is a firm public credit. Without this, treasury notes can neither pass as money, neither will bonds be accepted in exchange for them. Congress, therefore, has judged wisely that the quantity must be reduced. This reduction is to be made by funding and by taxing; and the one of these depends upon the other. Funding cannot be expected unless sufficient taxes are imposed to secure payment of the funded debt.

The necessities of the war add another element of equal importance, namely, time. The funding must be within a given time. It must be prompt, or else all the evils incident to a redundant currency are introduced.

The funding act intended to provide this very important feature in the plan of funding. It divides the treasury notes into three classes. The first embraces those which were issued prior to the first December, 1862; the second those issued between first December, 1862, and sixth April, 1863; the third those issued subsequent to sixth April, 1863.

The first class are entitled to be funded in eight per cent. bonds. They are subjected to a statute of limitation requiring them to claim their right to eight per cent. bonds by the twenty-second April, or in default thereof they can only receive seven per cent. bonds until first August, 1863; after which date they are wholly debarred from the privilege of funding.

The second class may be funded in seven per cent. bonds until the first August, 1863; after which they can only be funded in four per cents.

The third class may be funded in six per cents. for one year from the month of issue; after which they can only be funded in four per cents.

The first class of notes being entitled to a rate of interest at which no new bonds are to be issued, it was conceived just to call upon the holders to claim their privilege within a given time. It is to be presumed that it will be claimed by the greater portion of holders, and that such portion as is not so invested will most probably be paid in for the taxes of the current year.

The second class will be much smaller in amount, and this too being entitled to seven per cent. interest, the larger portion thereof will probably find its way into bonds by the date of limitation, to wit: first August, 1863. If it does not, it will become a portion of the third class, and be fundable at any time in four per cent. bonds.

The third class, therefore, is mainly that which the public interest

is concerned in sustaining. It is fundable for twelve months at six per cent., and after twelve months in the lower interest of four per cent. With a view to give these bonds a higher position of credit, I propose that for their security an export duty for a fixed period be laid on all agricultural products, payable in coin, and that the coupons and interest certificates of these six and four per cents., be accepted in payment of this export duty.

If it be asked how an export duty on goods which cannot be exported can aid the public credit, the fifteen million loan answers the enquiry.

This whole loan has always been above the par of treasury notes, and very little of it is ever for sale in the stock market. The bonds at the last quotation of a sale were as high as 135. This high premium is owing to the fact that the coupons are receivable at the custom house for the export duty on cotton, and the high price of the whole loan is owing to its being secured by this export duty. It is manifest, therefore, that if the same privilege be extended to other bonds, a similar result will follow, limited only by the commercial law of supply and demand. This law, it is in the power of Congress to control by the rate of duty which it shall establish. The higher the rate, the greater will be the demand, and consequently the larger will be the amount of bonds which will come within its influence.

It becomes important then to ascertain what will be the probable calls upon any fund which might be created by an export duty, in order to determine the expediency and extent of such duty. The scheme of finance adopted by Congress, contemplates an expenditure by the government of 50 millions per month. An inducement of 2 per cent. additional interest is held out to fund these issues within 12 months. Assuming that with the aid of an export duty, the inducement would be made more complete, and that one half the issue will be thus funded, we will commence the next year with three hundred millions of these new issues funded at six per cent., and probably for an average time of six months. Of the remaining three hundred millions, at least one half would remain out as currency, and the other half would be invested at four per cent. Should the war be continued for still one year more, the same process would be continued, and at the end of two years, say on 4th April, 1865, the following figures would show the amount required for interest.

Six month's interest on first 300 millions up to 4th April 1864,	$9,000,000
One year's interest on first 300 millions to 1865,	18,000,000
Six month's " on 150 millions at 4 per cent.,	3,000,000
" " " " 300 " of second year,	9,000,000
Add other half of first 150 millions at 4 per cent., which by this time would be funded, say,	6,000,000
Interest required, say to 4th April, 1865,	$45,000,000

Let us now examine the probable results of an export duty on the principal agricultural products.

It is probable that there are now in the Confederate States 4,000,000 of bales of cotton, weighing 1,600,000,000 of pounds. Assuming that the next two crops will not average more than 1,000,000 of bales each, exclusive of domestic consumption, the total aggregate on 4th of April, 1865, will be 6,000,000 of bales, weighing 2,400,000,000 of pounds. Deduct from this aggregate say 400,000 bales for amount held by the government, and there remain 5,600,000 bales, weighing 2,240,000,000 of pounds.

A duty of two cents per pound would produce a gross sum of - - - - - -		$ 44,800,000
Subject to an abatement of one-eighth of a cent devoted to the 15,000,000 loan	2,800,000	
And expenses of collection and contingencies, say - - -	2,000,000	
		4,800,000
Clear duty,		$ 40,000,000

The tobacco crop produced in one year, according to the census of 1860, is 200,000,000 of pounds. Add half a crop for each of the two next years, exclusive of domestic consumption, and the result is 400,000,000 of pounds, which, at same rate of duty, will produce $ 8,000,000.

The probable exports of flour, rice, lumber and naval stores cannot be ascertained with any accuracy. The produce of the country in these articles will for some time be chiefly consumed at home; so that they would not materially affect the estimates within the period for which the above interest is calculated. The result of these figures is that a fund of 48,000,000 is raised to pay 45,000,000 up to 1st of April, 1865.

Beyond that period the contingency of war or peace will make such a difference in results that the pursuit of them would be conjectural and fallacious. It is sufficiently clear that within the period, the export duty would fully accomplish the object proposed.

The single enquiry remains, as to the expediency of such a duty.

In ordinary times this enquiry would be embarrassed by the doubt (not yet resolved in political economy) whether such a duty is paid by the producer or the consumer. As to the two principal articles, to wit: cotton and tobacco, this doubt is resolved by the existing circumstances. The consumer is placed for the present under the constraint of a monopoly. Until the supply is greatly enlarged, the seller has the advantage, and the objection to the duty will probably come from abroad. Any disposition, however, to retaliate by similar duties would be removed by the distinct perception that we have resorted to these duties not from any purpose to adopt them as a State policy, but from the pressure of the present financial considerations.

If these views should meet with favor from Congress, and be adopted, then the means which would be added to those heretofore provided would be the whole proceeds of the tax in kind and of the export duty.

The means of the Treasury, even with these accessions, will still be

below the aggregate amount of the estimates. To supply the deficiency, some other resource must be provided. By authorizing the issue of bonds to a certain amount, the transportation on railroads or other similar charges may be paid: or by an amendment of the currency act, part of the one hundred millions of bonds with cotton coupons may be made available. The price at which the cotton is rated by this act is so high, that it will probably prevent a sale of the bonds. It is therefore suggested that it be reduced to a rate equal to the average price of cotton abroad for the last six months of peace, and that the presentment and payment of coupons be made subject to the regulations of the Department. It will not be practicable to make payments of sums less in value than a bale of cotton, and it would be expedient to extend the limit to several bales.

All which is respectfully submitted.

C. G. MEMMINGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

PRODUCTIONS OF AGRICULTURE FOR 1860.

States.	Wines.	Value of Productions of Market Gardens.	Butter.	Cheese.	Hay.	Clover Seed.	Grass Seed.
	Gallons.	Dollars.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Tons.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Alabama,	19,130	135,181	6,125,708	9,607	55,219	187	653
Arkansas,	1,005	38,094	4,062,481	16,952	8,226	60	3,110
Florida,	1,661	18,213	404,470	3,784	7,594		
Georgia,	27,646	201,916	5,439,765	15,587	46,448	635	1,914
Louisiana,	5,030	390,742	1,440,943	5,494	46,999		701
Mississippi,	10,106	124,608	5,111,185	2,419	32,885	217	1,175
North Carolina,	54,064	75,663	4,735,495	51,119	181,365	332	3,008
South Carolina,	24,964	187,348	3,177,934	1,543	87,592	28	38
Tennessee,	13,562	274,163	10,000,823	126,794	146,027	8,062	41.532
Texas,	13,946	55,943	5,948,611	277,512	11,349	449	2,976
Virginia,	40,508	589,411	13,461,712	280,792	445,529	36,901	53,063
	211,622	2,091.282	59.909,127	792,613	1,960,233	46,931	108,170

PRODUCTIONS OF AGRICULTURE FOR 1860.

States.	Hemp.			Hops.	Flax.	Flaxseed.	Silk Cocoon.	Maple Sugar.
	Dew Rotted.	Water Rotted.	Other Prepared					
	T'ns	T'ns	Tons.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Bus.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Alabama,	.....	.....	.....	1,069	109	68	.....	543
Arkansas,	140	30	676	164	3,233	541	1	3,097
Florida,	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia,	1	.....	.....	199	3,303	96	72	991
Louisiana,	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi,	6	.....	.....	221	.....	10	.....	99
North Carolina,	.....	.....	3,016	1,767	216,490	20,098	338	30,845
South Carolina,	1	.....	.....	122	344	313	20	205
Tennessee,	6	10	787	2,329	161,740	9,611	50	117,359
Texas,	.....	10	.....	122	.....	.....	26	69
Virginia,	5	3	4	10,015	487,330	30,673	225	937,643
	159	53	4,514	16,016	872,549	61,320	732	1,090,851

PRODUCTIONS OF AGRICULTURE FOR 1860.

States.	Cane sugar.	Cane molasses.	Surghum molasses.	Maple molasses.	Beeswax and honey.	Beeswax.	Honey.	Total beeswax and honey.	Value of home-made manufactures.	Value of animals slaughtered
Alabama	hhds.* 108	gls. 81,694	gls. 67,172	.....	.....	lbs. 153,018	lbs. 1,189,073	lbs. 1,342,091	$1,920,175	$10,325,022
Arkansas	.....	.....	.....	gls. 115,673	.....	50,797	802,748	853,545	928,481	3,895,399
Florida	1,761	435,890	.....	.....	.....	10,883	1,163,540	1,114,423	62,243	1,201,441
Georgia	1,167	546,770	103,450	20	.....	61,505	953,915	1,015,420	1,431,413	10,908,204
Louisiana	297.816	14,535,157	.....	66,470	.....	4,748	90,770	95,518	503,124	2,083,736
Mississippi	244	3,445	8,207	.....	.....	40,449	595,859	636,308	1,318,426	7,528,007
North Carolina	38	12,494	263,475	17,759	.....	170,495	2,055,969	2,226,464	2,045,372	10,414,546
South Carolina	198	15,144	51,041	.....	.....	40,479	526,077	566.556	815,117	6,072,822
Tennessee	.....	294,322	485,828	6,754	.....	104,286	1 494,680	1,598,966	3,166,195	12,245.696
Texas	590	388,937	115,051	3,600	.....	26,585	550,708	577,293	596,169	5,218,987
Virginia	.....	50	221,017	100,139	.....	94,861	1,430,811	1,525,672	1,575,585	11,488,441
	301,922	16,313,903	1,415,341	310,415	.....	758.106	10,854,150	11,612,256	$14,362,300	$81,482,301

* Of 1,000 pounds each.

PRODUCTIONS OF AGRICULTURE FOR 1860.

STATES.	Bushels of Wheat.	Bushels of Rye.	Bus. of Indian Corn.	Bushels of Oats.	Bushels of Rice.	Pounds of Tobacco.	Ginned Cotton.
Alabama,	1,222,487	73,942	32,761,194	716.435	499,559	221,284	Bales* 997,978
Arkansas,	955,298	77,869	17,758,665	502,866	215	999,757	367,485
Florida,	2,808	21,314	2,824.538	46,779	223,209	758,015	63,332
Georgia,	2,544,913	115,534	30,776,293	1,231,817	52,507,652	919,316	701,840
Louisiana,	29,283	12,789	16,205,856	65,845	6,455,017	40,616	722,218
Mississippi,	579,452	41,260	29,563,735	121,033	657.293	127,736	1,195,699
North Carolina,	4,743,706	436,856	30,078,504	2,781,860	7,593,976	32,853.250	145,514
South Carolina,	1,285,631	89,091	15,065,606	936.974	119,100,528	104,412	353,413
Tennessee,	5,409,863	265,344	50,748,266	2,343,122	30,516	38,931,277	227,450
Texas,	1,464,273	95,012	16,521,593	988,812	25,670	98,016	405,100
Virginia,	13,129,180	944,024	38,360,704	10,184,865	8,225	123,967,757	12,727
	31,366,894	2,173,035	280,665,014	19,920,408	187,101,860	199,021,436	5,192,758

* Of 400 pounds each.

PRODUCTIONS OF AGRICULTURE FOR 1860.

States.	Pounds of wool.	Bushels of peas and beans.	Bushels Irish potatoes.	Bushels of sweet potatoes.	Bushels of barley.	Bushels of buckwheat.	Value of orchard products.
Alabama	681,404	1,483,609	397,566	5,420,987	14,703	1,334	$213,323
Arkansas	410,285	439,412	418,006	1,462,714	3,079	488	56,230
Florida	58,594	364,738	18,549	1,213,493	15	.....	21,716
Georgia	946,229	1,765,214	316,552	6,508,541	14,682	2,023	176,048
Louisiana	296,187	430,410	332,725	2,070,901	144	160	110,923
Mississippi	637,729	1,986,558	401,804	4,348,491	1,596	1,740	259,380
North Carolina	883,473	1,932,204	830,565	6,140,039	3,445	35,924	643,688
South Carolina	427,102	1,728,074	226,735	4,115,698	11,490	602	213,989
Tennessee	1,400,508	550,913	1,174,647	2,614,558	23,489	14,421	314,269
Texas	1,497,748	359,560	168,937	1,853,306	38,905	1,612	46,802
Virginia	2,509,443	515,004	2,292,118	1,960,808	68,759	477,808	800,650
	9,748,702	11,555,696	6,578,198	37,709	180,307	536,112	$2,857,018

Estimates of Appropriations required for the support of the Government for the period from July 1st to December 31st, 1863.

Legislative.

For compensation and mileage of Members and Delegates of the House of Representatives,	$200,420·00
For compensation of officers, clerks, &c., of the House of Representatives,	5,625 00
For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives,	15,000 00
For compensation and mileage of Members of the Senate,	47,000 00
For contingent expenses of the Senate,	8,000 00
For compensation of officers, clerks, &c., of Senate,	8,000 00

Executive.

For compensation of the President of the Confederate States,	12,500 00
For compensation of the Vice President of the Confederate States,	3,000 00
For compensation of the Private Secretary and Messenger of the President,	1,125 00
For compensation of the Private Secretary of the Vice President,	500 00
For contingent and telegraphic expenses of the Executive office,	7,000 00

Treasury Department.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Comptroller, Auditors, Treasurer and Register, and clerks and messengers in said department,	350,492 50
For compensation of watchmen and laborers,	1,355 50
For incidental and contingent expenses of the Treasury Department,	35,852 61
For interest on the public debt,	20,000,000 00
For engraving and printing Treasury notes, bonds, and certificates of stock, and for paper for the same	750,000 00
For the transmission of Confederate States funds,	200,000 00

For the payment of principal under loan of August 19, 1861, this sum being amount due and payable on the 1st January, 1864,	1,288,700 00
For compensation of clerks to be employed in the detection of persons engaged in preparing and passing forged Treasury notes,	5,000 00
For travelling and other expenses incidental to the detection of persons employed in preparing and passing forged Treasury notes,	5,000 00
For compensation of officers and contingent expenses, including wages of workmen and pay of laborers, if necessary, for the mints and independent treasury,	75,000 00

War Department.

For compensation of the Secretary of War, Assistant Secretary, chief of bureau, clerks, messengers, &c., in said Department,	168,000 00
For incidental and contingent expenses of the War Department,	60,000 00
For compensation of commissioner and chief clerk of Indian affairs, and incidental expenses of bureau,	2,063 00

Quartermaster's Department.

For the pay of the Army,	141,118,688 00
For the transportation of troops and their baggage, of quartermaster's stores, subsistence, ordnance, and ordnance stores, from place of purchase to troops in the field, purchase of horses, mules, wagons and harness, purchase of lumber, nails, iron and steel for erecting store houses, quarters for troops, and other repairs, hire of teamsters, laborers, &c.,	56,447,475 00
For pay for horses of non-commissioned officers and privates killed in battle, under act, No. 48, section 7, and for which provision is to be made,	100,000 00
For pay for property pressed into the service of the Confederate States, under appraisement, said property having been either lost or applied to be public service,	200,000 00
For the sustenance of prisoners of war, under act No. 181, section 1, and the hire of the necessary prisons, guard houses, &c., for the safe keeping of the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary,	1,000,000 00
For pay of officers on duty in the offices of the Adjutant and Inspector General's department, the Quartermaster General's department, medical, engineer, ordnance and subsistence departments,	388,020 00

Commissary Department.

For the purchase of subsistence stores and commissary property,	130,011,352 00

Ordnance Department.

For the ordnance service in all its branches,	17,500,000 00
For the purchase of pig and rolled iron,	5,000,000 00
For the purchase and manufacture of nitre,	2,000,000 00

Engineer Department.

For the engineer service,	6,000,000 00

Medical Department.

For pay of private physicians employed by contract,	250,000 00
For pay of nurses and cooks, not enlisted or volunteers,	250,000 00
For pay of hospital stewards,	75,000 00
For pay of matrons, assistant matrons and ward matrons,	250,000 00
For pay of ward masters,	160,000 00
For pay of hospital laundresses,	65,000 00
For medical and hospital supplies,	3,500,000 00
For the establishment and support of military hospitals,	150,000 00

Indian Affairs.

For amount required to comply with treaty stipulations entered into between the Confederate States and certain Indian tribes,	103,700 00
To meet the incidental expenses of the public service within the Indian tribes,	14,220 00

Navy Department.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, clerks and messenger,	13,954 32
For incidental and contingent expenses of the Navy department,	12,000 00
For pay of the navy,	1,399,141 70
For provisions and contingencies in the Paymaster's department,	1,343,100 00
For construction of iron-clad and other vessels in the Confederate States,	2,000,000 00

For ordnance and ordnance stores,	1,365,000 00
For equipment and repair of vessels,	300,000 00
For construction of submarine batteries,	20,000 00
For fuel for steamers, navy yards and stations,	1,000,000 00
For contingent enumerated,	400,000 00
For surgeon's necessaries,	150,000 00
For support of the marine corps,	345,211 00

State Department.

For compensation of the Secretary of State, clerks, messenger and laborer,	7,520 00
For incidental and contingent expenses of the State Department,	5,000 00
For salaries of commissioners and secretaries,	39,000 00
For salaries of consuls and commercial agents,	6,150 00

Department of Justice.

For compensation of the Attorney General, Assistant Attorney General, clerks and messenger,	6,426 08
For incidental and contingent expenses of the Department of Justice,	1,500 00
For compensation of the Superintendent of Public Printing, clerk and messenger,	2,333 80
For compensation of Governor and Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Secretary, Judges, Attorney and Marshal of Arizona territory,	4,650 00
For incidental and contingent expenses of Arizona territory, to be expended by the Governor,	478 50
For printing, binding and ruling for the several Executive departments,	75,000 00
For purchase of paper for the Executive departments and Congress,	25,000 00
For salaries of Judges, Attorneys and Marshals, and incidental and contingent expenses of courts,	55,050 00
For compensation of three Commissioners, appointed under the Sequestration Act, and for clerk hire and contingent expenses,	4,350 00
For compensation of Judges, Attorneys and Marshals of districts in certain Indian territories,	1,700 00

Postoffice Department.

For compensation of the Postmaster General, Chiefs of Bureaux, clerks, messengers, watchmen and laborers,	52,088 92
For incidental and contingent expenses of the Postoffice department,	10,000 00

For compensation of agents, cost of materials, and constructing, repairing and operating telegraph lines,	50,000 00

Miscellaneous.

For rent of Executive buildings and President's house,	10,000 00
Total,	$396,537,742 93

Recapitulation.

Legislative,	284,045 00
Executive, (salary of President, etc.,)	24,125 00
Treasury Department,	22,711,400 61
War Department,	364,813,518 00
Navy Department,	8,348,407 02
State Department,	57,670 00
Department of Justice,	176,488 38
Postoffice Department,	112,088 92
Miscellaneous,	10,000 00
Total,	$396,537,742 93

RO. TYLER,
Register.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, April 10, 1863.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Estimate of Appropriation required for compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, Assistant Secretary, Comptroller, Auditor, Treasurer, and Register, and Clerks and Messengers, in the Treasury Department, for six months, ending December 31, 1863.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury,	$3,000 00
For Assistant Secretary of the Treasury,	1,500 00
Two clerks, at $1,750 per annum,	1,750 00
Five clerks, at $1,500 per annum,	3,750 00
Two superintendents of buildings, at $1,275, and $975 per annum,	1,125 00
One messenger, at $720 per annum,	360 00
One watchman, at $900 per annum,	450 00
Comptroller, at $3,000 per annum,	1,500 00
Chief clerk comptroller's office, at $1,750 per annum,	875 00
Twenty clerks, at $1,500 per annum,	15,000 00
One messenger, at $750 per annum,	375 00
First Auditor, at $3,000 per annum,	1,500 00
One chief clerk, at $1,750 per annum,	875 00
Forty-eight clerks, at $1,500 per annum,	36,000 00
One messenger, and one assistant messenger, at $750 and at $375 per annum,	562 50
Second Auditor, at $3,000 per annum,	1,500 00
One chief clerk, at $1,750 per annum,	875 00
Forty clerks, at $1,500 per annum,	30,000 00
Sixty special clerks to audit claims of deceased soldiers, at $4 per day,	37,920 00
One messenger, at $750 per annum,	375 00
Treasurer, at $3,000 per annum,	1,500 00
One chief clerk, at $1,750 per annum,	875 00
One hundred and twenty-two clerks, at $1,500 per annum,	91,500 00
Eighty-four clerks, (ladies,) at $900 per annum,	37,800 00
One messenger, at $750 per annum,	375 00
One assistant messenger, at $450 per annum,	225 00
Register, at $3,000 per annum,	1,500 00
One chief clerk, at $1,750 per annum,	875 00

Forty-one clerks at $1,500 per annum,	30,750 00
Seventy-two clerks, (ladies,) at $900 per annum,	32,400 00
One messenger, at $750 per annum,	375 00
One chief clerk, war tax bureau, at $1,750 per annum,	875 00
Three clerks, at $1,500 per annum,	2,250 00
Two clerks in light house bureau,	1,500 00
One clerk in Columbia, South Carolina, at $1,200 per annum,	600 00
Five clerks in Columbia, South Carolina, at $1,000 per annum,	2,500 00
One clerk, (lady,) in Columbia, South Carolina, at $600 per annum,	300 00
Twenty clerks, (ladies,) in Columbia, South Carolina, at $500 per annum,	5,000 00
	$350,492 50

Three hundred and fifty thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty cents.

Respectfully submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury.

JOHN M. STROTHER,
Disbursing Clerk Treasury Department.

Estimate of Appropriation required for Incidental and Contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, for six months ending December 31, 1863.

Fuel and gas, $500 per month, for October, November and December, 1863,	$1,500 00
Postage on soldiers' claims, and other matters,	6,000 00
Telegrams,	1,800 00
Servant hire,	2,000 00
Washing,	360 00
Stationery, including ledgers, paper, blanks, envelopes, ink, pens, &c.,	9,000 00
Stationery, &c., imported per Giraffe, cost £1124 8 11 at 200 premium,	14,992 61
	$35,852 61

Thirty-five thousand eight hundred and fifty-two dollars and sixty-one cents.

Respectfully submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury.

JOHN M. STROTHER,
Disbursing Clerk Treasury Department.

Estimate of Appropriations, under the control of the Treasury Department, required from July 1st to December 31st, 1863.

For the payment of interest on the public debt	$20,000,000 00
For engraving and printing Treasury notes, bonds and certificates of stock, and for paper for the same,	750,000 00
For the transmission of Confederate States funds,	200,000 00
For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, Assistant Secretary, Comptroller, Auditors, Treasurer and Register, and clerks and messengers in the Treasury Department,	350,492 50
For compensation of watchmen and laborers in the Treasury Department,	1,355 50
For compensation of clerks to act as detectives of counterfeiters,	5,000 00
For travelling and other expenses incidental to the detection of persons employed in preparing and passing forged Treasury notes,	5,000 00
For incidental and contingent expenses of the Treasury Department,	35,852 61
For payment of principal of public debt, loan of Aug. 19, 1861, amount payable January 1st, 1864,	1,288,700 00
	$22,636,400 61

Twenty-two millions six hundred and thirty-six thousand four hundred dollars and sixty-one cents.

C. G. MEMMINGER,
Secretary of Treasury.

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE.

For compensation of officers, incidental and contingent expenses, including wages of workmen and pay of laborers, if necessary, for the mints and independent Treasury,	$75,000 00

Seventy-five thousand dollars.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Consolidated Statement of the Estimates for the War Department for the first half of the fiscal year beginning July 1st, 1863.

For the Quartermaster General's Department, as per detailed estimate A,		$199,254,183 00
For the Commissary General's Department, B,		130,011,352 00
For the Medical Department:		
No. 20,	3,650,000 00	
No. 21,	1,050,000 00	
		4,700,000 00
For the Ordnance Bureau, per estimate C,		24,500,000 00
For the Engineer Bureau, per estimate D,		6,000,000 00
For the Disbursing Clerk, per estimate E,		230,063 00
For the Indian Bureau, per estimate F,		117,920 00
Aggregate,		$364,813,518 00

(A.)

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Richmond, April 1st, 1863.

Hon. JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War:

Sir: I have the honor to submit herewith an estimate of the amount that will be required for the pay, transportation and other allowances, provided through this department for the army, for six months, from the 1st of July to the 31st December, 1863, viz:

Field and Staff.

Pay for 200 Generals, for six months,	$361,200 00
Pay for 400 Aids, for six months,	84,000 00
Forage for Generals' and Aids' horses,	171,696 00
Tents for Generals, (staff,)	25,000 00
Wagons and Harness, (two to each,)	100,000 00
Horses and mules, purchased for teams,	200,000 00
Hire of teamsters,	96,000 00
Fuel for Generals, &c.,	24,000 00
Forage for horses and mules, (teams,)	134,400 00
Horse shoes, nails, iron, &c.,	9,600 00
Stationery,	3,000 00
Pay for 163 Brigade Quartermasters,	158,436 00
Pay for 159 Brigade Commissaries,	154,548 00
Pay for 500 Chaplains,	240,000 00
Pay for 73 Cadets,	39,430 00
Straw for animals,	21,864 00
	$1,823,164 00

One Corps Artillery, as Light Artillery, 40 Companies.

Pay for officers and men, for six months,	$432,144 00
Pay for mechanics, laborers and teamsters,	35 520 00
Pay for tents for officers and men,	10,336 00
Pay for forage for animals,	420,000 00
Pay for fuel for officers and men,	37,776 00
Pay for horses and mules, (purchased,)	568,000 00
Pay for camp and garrison equipage,	1,600 00

Pay for travelling forges, complete,	16,000 00
Pay for wagons and harness,	123,500 00
Pay for stationery for officers,	2,400 00
Pay for horse shoes, nails, iron, steel, &c.,	24,000 00
Pay for straw for bedding for men and animals,	23,000 00
Pay for leather, thread, &c., (repairing harness,)	9,000 00
Pay for wagon and forage masters,	8,400 00
Pay for clothing for non-commissioned officers and men,	248,250 00
Pay for horse medicines,	3,000 00
	$1,962,926 00

One Regiment Cavalry, six months.

Pay for officers and men, and 40 cents for horses,	$140,976 00
Pay for mechanics, laborers, teamsters, &c.,	13,140 00
Pay for tents for officers and men,	2,272 00
Pay for camp and garrison equippage,	1,600 00
Pay for travelling forges, complete,	4,000 00
Pay for horses, mules, wagons and harness,	27,625 00
Pay for stationery for officers,	2,400 00
Pay for horse shoes, nails, iron, steel, &c.,	4,200 00
Pay for straw for bedding for men and animals,	6,570 00
Pay for leather, thread, &c., (repairing harness,)	4,200 00
Pay for forage for public animals,	84,588 00
Pay for fuel for officers and men,	9,288 00
Pay for clothing for non-commissioned officers and men	45,812 00
Pay for horse medicines,	600 00
	$347,271 00

One Regiment of Infantry for six months.

Pay for officers and men,	$89,280 00
Pay for mechanics, teamsters, &c.,	14,340 00
Pay for tens for officers and men,	2,160 00
Pay for camp and garrison equippage,	1,600 00
Pay for mules, wagons and harness,	27,625 00
Pay for forage for animals,	15,036 00
Pay for shoes for horses and mules, nails, &c.,	3,030 00
Pay for fuel for officers and men,	8,040 00
Pay for clothing for non-commissioned officers and men,	44,562 00
Pay for stationery for officers,	2,400 00
Pay for straw for soldiers,	1,500 00
	$200,543 00

Signal Corps.

1 Major, at $150 per month for 6 months,	$900 00
10 Captains, at $130 per month for 6 months,	7,800 00
10 1st Lieutenants, at $90 per month for 6 months,	5,400 00
10 2d do. at $80 per month for 6 months,	4,800 00
30 Sergeants, at $17 per month for 6 months,	3,060 00
Extra duty pay for ditto at 40 cents per day,	2,160 00
Clothing for Sergeants,	1,875 00
Fuel for officers and men,	2,376 00
Stationery for officers,	1,200 00
Horses for Sergeants,	7,500 00
Forage for 61 horses,	5,124 00
Tents for officers and men,	1,600 00
	$43,795 00

Recapitulation.

Field and Staff,	$1,823,164 00
8 corps of artillery,	15,703,408 00
78 regiments cavalry,	27,087,138 00
481 regiments infantry,	96,461,183 00
1 signal corps,	43,795 00
To which add:	
For the transportation of troops and their baggage, of Quartermaster's subsistence, ordnance and ordnance stores from place of purchase to troops in the field; the purchases of horses and mules, wagons and harness; the purchase of lumber, nails, iron and steel for erecting storehouses, quarters for troops and other expenses, (repairs,) hire of teamsters, laborers, &c., 40 per cent. on the above,	56,447,475 00
To pay for horses of non-commissioned officers and privates killed in battle under act No. 48, section 7, and for which provision is to be made,	100,000 00
To pay for property pressed into the service of the Confederate States, under appraisement, and said property having been either lost or applied to the public service,	200,000 00
For the sustenance of prisoners of war, under act No. 18:, section 1, and the hire of the necessary prisons, guard houses, &c., for the safe keeping of the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary,	1,000,000 00
For the pay of the officers on duty in the office of the Adjutant and Inspector General's Department, the Quartermaster General's, Medical, Engineer, Ordnance and Subsistence Departments in Richmond,	388,020 00
Total for 6 months,	$199,254,183 00

A. C. MYERS, *Quartermaster General.*

B.

C. S. A., SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT,
Richmond, April 4, 1863.

Hon. JAMES A. SEDDON,

Secretary of War:

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an estimate of funds needed for the subsistence of the army until January 1st, 1864, and to request that the supplemental estimate submitted by me, March 5, 1863, may be withdrawn and this received in its stead.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed,) L. B. NORTHROP,
Commissary General Subsistence.

An Estimate of Funds required for the Subsistence of 440,000 *men from January* 1*st*, 1863, *to January* 1*st*, 1864, (*three hundred and sixty-five days*,) *making* 160,600,000 *rations.*

160,600,000 rations at 82 cents per ration,	$131,692,000 00
2,000,000 gallons molasses, at $1 per gallon,	2,000,000 00
2,000,000 " whiskey at $2 50 per gallon,	5,000,000 00
For purchase of weights, scales and measures,	400,000 00
Provisions for Q. M. employees and laborers, under charge of Engineer and Nitre bureaux,	23,333,320 00
	$162,425,320 00
Add 10 per cent for wastage,	16,242,532 00
	$178 667,852 00
Deduct amount already appropriated,	48,656,500 00
	$130,011,352 00

L. B. NORTHROP,
C. G. S.

COST OF RATION BY ESTIMATED COST OF ONE HUNDRED RATIONS.

Rations.	Article.	Quantity.	Price.	Amount.	Remarks.
80	Bacon.	40 lbs.	$1 10	$44 00	
20	Beef.	20 "	50	10 00	
80	Flour.	120 "	13	15 60	
20	Meal.	30 "	04	1 20	
10	Beans.	6 qts.	3 50 pr. bus.	08	
90	Rice.	9 lbs.	16 pr. lb.	1 44	
100	Sugar;	12 "	25 pr. lb.	3 00	
100	Vinegar.	1 gal.	75 pr. gal.	75	
100	Candles.	1½ lbs.	1 00 pr lb.	1 50	
100	Soap.	4 "	1 00 pr. b.	4 00	
100	Salt.	3 qts.	3 50 pr. bus.	32	
				81 89	

Price of ration,.....81.89

ESTIMATE NO. 20.

SURGEON GENEAL'S OFFICE,
Richmond, Va , April 2d, 1862.

For Medical and Hospital supplies from June 30th *to December* 21st. 1863.

Medicines,	$2,000,000 00	
Instruments,	25,000 00	
Books, (for keeping hospital and regimental records,)	25,000 00	
Hospital stores,	50,000 00	
Bedding,	25,000 00	
Furniture, dressings, &c.,	70,000 00	
		$3,500,000 00
For the establishment and support of military hospitals from June 3 :th to December 31st, 1863,		$150,000 00
		$3,650,000 00

S. P. MOORE,
Surgeon General,

ESTIMATE NO. 21.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Richmond, Va., April 2d, 1863.

For pay of private physicians employed by contract from June 30th to December 31st, 1863,	$250,000 00
For pay of nurses and cooks, not enlisted or volunteer, from June 30th to December 31st, 1863,	250,000 00
For pay of hospital stewards from June 30th to December 31st, 1863,	75,000 00
For pay of matrons, assistant matrons and ward matrons, from June 30th to December 31st, 1863,	250,000 00
For pay of ward masters from June 30th to December 31st, 1863,	160,000 00
For pay of hospital laundresses from June 30th to December 31st, 1863,	65,000 00
	$1,050,000 00

S. P. MOORE,
Surgeon General.

(C)

ESTIMATE of Funds required by the Ordnance Department, C. S. A., from 1st July, 1863, to 31st December, 1863, (including estimate of Nitre Bureau.)

Ordinance Service in all its branches.

For purchase or ordnance stores, including powder, materials and equipments of all kinds,		$5,000,000 00
For purchase and manufacture of small arms,		4,000,000 00
For service of arsenals and depots,		3,000,000 00
For making cartridges and equipments, harness, ammunition, wagons, &c., &c.,		2,500,000 00
For purchase of steamers and expense of running same for transportation of ordnance stores, purchased abroad,		1,000,000 00
For manufacture of gunpowder,		500,000 00
For purchase and manufacture of lead,	$600,000	
For purchase of copper and other minerals,	900,000	
		1,500,000 00
For total ordinance service in all its branches,		$17,500,000 00
For purchase of pig and rolled iron, (including advances on iron contracts,)		5,000,000 00
For purchase and manufacture of nitre,		2,000,000 00
		$24,500,000 00

J. GORGAS,
Chief of Ordnance.

ORDNANCE BUREAU,
Richmond, Va., April 2d, 1863.

(D)

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
War Department, Engineer Bureau,
Richmond, Va., April 4, 1863.

Estimate of funds required by the Engineer Bureau from July 1st, 1863, to December 31st, 1863, (inclusive) six millions of dollars. $6,000,000 00

J. F. GILMER,
Col. Eng. and Chief of Bureau.

(E)

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
War Department,
Richmond, Va., April 1, 1863.

Hon. JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War, Richmond, Va.:

SIR: In answer to a resolution of the Senate, of the 25th ultimo, requesting the President to cause the same to be made, I have the honor to submit the estimates for the civil expenditures of the War Department from the first of July to the 31st of December, inclusive, viz:

For compensation of the Secretary of War, Assistant Secretary, Chief of Bureau, Clerks, Messengers, &c.,	$168,000
For incidental and contingent expenses,	60,000
For salaries of Commissioner and chief Clerk of Bureau of Indian Affairs,	1,063
For incidental and contingent expenses of said Bureau,	1,000
Total amount,	$230,000

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES E. PEEBLES,
Disbursing Clerk War Department.

(F)

ESTIMATES of Appropriations necessary to comply with treaty stipulations made with certain Indian Tribes to December 31st, 1863, inclusive:

Seminole Treaty, August 1, 1861.

For permanent annuity payable December 30th, 1863, under article 38, $5,000 of the same to be paid to the treasurer of the nation, to be used as the General Council may direct, and the residue of $20,000 to be paid per capita by the agent of the Seminoles to all the individuals of the nation equally and share and share alike,	$25,000 00
For annual provision for the support of schools, payable December 30th, 1863, under article 38, to be applied and expended, under the direction of the President, by the Agent of the Seminoles,	3,000 00
For annual provision for smiths and smith shops, payable December 30th, 1863, under article 38, to be paid to the treasurer of the nation, and expended under the direction of the General Council,	2,200 00
For annual provision for agricultural assistance, payable December 30th, 1863, under article 28, to be expended, under the direction of the President, by the Agent of the Seminoles,	2,000 00
Amount,	$32,200 00

Reserve Indian Treoty, August 12, 1861.

For rations of provisions to be furnished the Wichitas and other Reserve Indians by C. B. Johnson, contractor, from July 1st, 1863, to December 31st, 1863, under article 14,	$50,000 00
For hire of smiths, wagon-maker, purchase of medicines, compensation of physician, pay of farmers, hire of laborers and subsistence of said farmers and laborers from July 1st to December 31st, 1863, under articles 16 and 17.	10,000 00
Amount,	$60,000 00

Camanche Treaty, August 12, 1861.

For rations of provisions to be furnished the Camanches by C. B. Johnson, contractor, from July 1st to December 31st, 1863, under article 15,	$10,000 00
For hire of smiths, wagon-maker, purchase of medicines and compensation of physician from July 1st to December 31st, 1863, under article 17,	1,500 00
Amount,	$11,500 00

RECAPITULATION.

Amount under Seminole treaty,	$32,200 00
Amount under Reserve Indian treaty,	60,000 00
Amount under Camanche treaty,	11,500 00
Whole amount under treaties,	$103,700 00

ESTIMATES of Appropriations necessary to meet current and contingent expenses of the Superintendency of Indian Affairs and Indian Agencies, from July 1st to December 31st, 1863, *inclusive.*

Superintendency.

Salary of Superintendent from July 1st to December 31st, 1863, at $2,500 per annum,	$1,250 00
Pay of clerk for same time at $1,000 per annum,	500 00
Traveling expenses, contingencies of office for same time, etc.,	500 00
Amount,	$2 250 00

Cheroke Agency.

Salary of Agent from July 1st, to December 31st, 1863, at $1,500 per annum,	$750 00
Pay of interpreter for same time at $400 per annum,	200 00
Contingent expenses of office for same time,	400 00
Amount,	$1,350 00

Creek Agency.

Salary of Agent from July 1st to December 31, at $1,500 per annum,	750 00
Pay of Interpreter for same time at $400 per annum,	200 00
Contingent expenses, &c., for same time, $300	300 00
Provisions at payment of annuities and at councils for same time,	400 00
Amount,	1,650 00

Seminole Agency.

Salary of Agent from July 1st to December 31, 1863, at $1,500 per annum,	750 00
Pay of Interpreter for same time, at $400 per annum,	200 00
Contingent expenses, &c., for same time,	300 00
Provisions ai payments of annuities and at councils, for same time,	400 00
	$1,650 00

Choctaw and Chickasaw Agency.

Salary of Agent from July 1st to December 31, 1863, at $1,500 per annum,	750 00
Pay of Interpreter for Choctaws, for same time, at $400 per annum,	200 00
Pay of Interpreter for Chickasaws, for same time, at $400 per annum,	200 00
Contingent expenses, &c., for same time,	300 00
Amount,	$1,450 00

Osage Agency.

Salary of Agent from July 1st to December 31, 1863, at $1,500 per annum,	750 00
Pay of Interpreter, for same time, at $400 per ann.,	200 00
Contingent expenses, &c., for same time,	200 00
Amount,	$1,150 00

Wichita Reserve Agency.

Salary of Agent from July 1st to December 31, 1863, at $1,500 per annum,	750 00
Pay of two Interpreters, for same time, at $400 per ann., each,	400 00
Contingent expenses, &c., for same time, forage for horses, &c.,	2,000 00
Pay of Issuing Commissary, at $90 per month, from December 1st, 1862, to December 31, 1863,	1,[illegible]0 00
Provisions at councils, &c.,	400 00
Amount,	$4,7[illegible]0 00

RECAPITULATION.

For the Superintendency,	$2,250 00
For the Cherokee Agency,	1,350 00
For the Creek Agency,	1,650 00
For the Seminole Agency,	1,6[illegible]0 00
For the Choctaw and Chickasaw Agency,	1,450 00
For the Osage Agency,	1,1[illegible]0 00
For the Wichita Reserve Agency,	4,720 00
Amount,	$14,220 00

Total amount of estimates and appropriations necessary to comply with treaty stipulations,	$103,700 00
Amount of estimates of appropriations necessary to meet curr nt and contingent expenses of the Superintendency and Agencies,	14,2[illegible]0 00
Grand total,	$11[illegible],9[illegible]0 00

One hundred and seventeen thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Respectfully submitted.

S. S. SCOTT.
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
March 31, 1863.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
Navy Department,
Richmond, March 31, 1863.

Mr. PRESIDENT,

Sir: In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives, of the 28th inst., calling for the same, I have the honor to transmit herewith estimates of the amounts required by this Department from the 1st of July to the 31st of December, 1863, inclusive.

With much respect, your obedient servant,

S. R. MALLORY,
Secretary of the Navy.

Recapitulation of Estimates of Navy Department.

No. 1.

Estimate of amount required for compensation of Secretary of the Navy, &c.,	$11,854 32

No 2.

Estimates of amount required for two additional clerks and a draftsman,	2,100 00

No. 3.

Estimate for incidental and contingent expenses,	12,000 00

No. 4.

Estimate for pay of the Navy,	1,399,141 70

No. 5.

Estimate of provision and contingencies in Paymaster's department,	1,343,100 00

No. 6.

Estimate for ordnance and ordnance stores,	1,365,000 00

No. 7.

Estimate for construction of iron-clad and other vessels,	2,000,000 00

No. 8.

Estimate for surgeons' necessaries, &c.,	150,000 00

No. 9.

Estimate for fuel for steamers, navy yards and stations,	1,000,000 00

No. 10.

Estimate for equipment and repair of vessels,	300,000 00

No. 11.

Estimate for "Contingent Enumerated,"	400,000 00

No. 12.

Estimate for the support of the marine corps,	345,211 00

No. 13.

Estimate for submarine batteries,	20,000 00
	$8,348,407 02

Eight millions three hundred and forty-eight thousand four hundred and seven dollars and two cents.

S. R. MALLORY,
Secretary of the Navy.

NO. 1.

Estimate of amount required for the compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, clerks and messenger in his office from the 1st of July to the 31st of December, 1863, inclusive.

For salary of the Secretary of the Navy, per act approved Feb. 21st, 1861,	$3,000 00
For salary of chief clerk, also corresponding clerk and disbursing agent, per act approved March 8th, 1861,	1,050 00
For salary of four clerks on duty at the Navy Department, attached to the offices of "Orders and Detail," "Ordnance and Hydrography," "Provisions and Clothing," and "Medicine and Surgery," per 6th section of act approved March 16th, 1861, at $1,500 each per annum,	3,000 00
For salary of one clerk at $1,500 per annum, per act approved January 14th, 1861,	750 00
For salary of two clerks at $1200 each, per annum, per act approved March 8, 1861,	1,200 00
For salary of one clerk at $1200 per annum, per act approved March 8, 1861,	600 00
For salary of one clerk at $1,000 per annum, per act approved March 8th, 1861,	500 00
For salary of one draftsman at $1200 per annum, per act approved January 14th, 1862,	600 00
For salary of one messenger at $500 per annum, per act approved March 8th, 1861,	250 00
Amount required to meet the increased salary authorized by "an act to increase the pay of certain officers and employees in the executive and legislative departments," approved October 13th, 1862, from the 1st of July to the 13th of October, 1863,	904 32
	$11,854 32

Eleven thousand eight hundred and fifty-four dollars and thirty-two cents.

NOTE.—Amount required to meet the increased salary from the 13th of October to the 31st of December, 1863, inclusive, if authorized by law, $765 83

S. R. MALLORY,
Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, March 31, 1861.

(No. 2.)

ESTIMATE of the amount required for two additional clerks and a draftsman in the Navy Department from the 1st of July to the 31st of December, 1863, inclusive:

One clerk to be styled Register, at $ 1,800 per annum, to be attached to the office of Orders and Detail,	$ 900 00
One clerk at $ 1,200 per annum, for the office of the Secretary of the Navy,	600 00
One draftsman at $ 1,200 per annum, for the office of Ordnance and Hydrography,	600 00
Two thousand one hundred dollars,	$ 2,100 00

NOTE: This amount will be required under the head of "for compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, clerks and messenger in his office," if authorized by law.

S. R. MALLORY,
Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, March 31, 1863.

(No. 3.)

ESTIMATE of the amount required for the incidental and contingent expenses of the Navy Department, from the 1st of July to the 31st of December, 1863, inclusive:

For stationery, fuel, lights, labor, telegrams, postage, &c., &c.	$ 12,000 00

Twelve thousand dollars.

S. R. MALLORY,
Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, March 31, 1863.

(No. 4.)

ESTIMATE of amount required under head of pay of the navy, during the half year from 1st July, 1863, to December 31st, 1863, inclusive.

For Whom Required.			
4 admirals,	$6,000	$12,000	
10 captains,	4,300	21,500	
31 commanders,	2,825	43,787	
100 first lieutenants,	2,225	111,250	
25 second lieutenants,	1,200	15,000	
20 masters in line of promotion,	950	9,500	
12 paymasters,	2,825	16,950	
40 assistant paymasters,	1,100	22,000	
22 surgeons,	2,500	27,500	
15 passed assistant surgeons,	1,500	11,250	
30 assistant surgeons,	1,250	18,750	
1 engineer in chief,	3,000	1,500	
12 engineers,	2,200	13,200	
Total for commissioned officers,			$324,187 00
20 passed midshipmen,	850	8,500	
106 acting midshipmen,	550	29,150	
50 first assistant engineers,	1,250	31,250	
150 second " "	1,000	75,000	
150 third " "	750	56,250	
10 boatswains,	1,000	5,000	
20 gunners,	1,000	10,000	
6 sailmakers,	1,000	3,000	
20 carpenters,	1,000	10,000	
Total for warrant officers,			228,150 00
5,000 seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, boys, firemen and coal heavers,	288	720,000	720,000 00
Add for contingencies arising and not otherwise to be estimated for, say 10 per cent. on total amount,			127,233 70
Total required for pay of the navy during the half year ending December 31st, 1863, one million three hundred and ninety-nine thousand one hundred and forty-one dollars and seventy cents,			$1,399,141.70

JOHN DEBREE,
Paymaster in charge.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, March 31st, 1863.
S. R. MALLORY, *Secretary of the Navy.*

(No. 5.)

ESTIMATE of amount required under the head of Provision and Contingencies in the Paymaster's Department, from the 1st day of July, 1863, to the 31st day of December, 1863, inclusive.

To what purpose to be applied.	No. of rations.	Average cost of ration.	Amount.	Amount.
For the subsistence of five thousand men. for the half year, at one ration per day, 5,000 × 184 days,	920,000	$1 30	$1,196,000	
For contingencies in Paymaster's Department, for printing blanks, freight, rent, cooperage, storage, &c., &c.	.....	.....	25 000	
Add for contingencies not otherwise to be estimated for, say ten per cent.,	.....	.....	122,100	
Total amount required for Provision and Contingencies in the Paymaster's Department, from July 1, '63, to December 31, '63, inclusive; one million three hundred and forty-three thousand one hundred dollars,	.....	.....	.....	$1,343,100

OFFICE PROVISION AND CLOTHING,
Richmond, March 30, 1863.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN DEBREE,
Paymaster C. N., in charge.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, March 31, 1863.
S. R. MALLORY, *Secretary of the Navy.*

(No. 6.)

C. S. NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Ordnance and Hydrography,
Richmond, Va., March 30, 1863.

ESTIMATE of the amount required under the head of "Ordnance and Ordnance Stores" from July 1st to December 31st, 1863.

For cannon,	$ 100,000
For gun carriages and equipments,	100,000
For projectiles of all kinds,	100,000
The laboratory and other stores,	75,000
For cannon and musket powder, and saltpetre,	200,000
For pay of mechanics, laborers, etc.,	500,000
For purchase of land, and erection of machine shop, iron and coal sheds, store houses, quarters, etc., at Selma, Alabama,	170,000
For expenses of naval powder mills at Columbia, S. C.,	20,000
For contingent expenses, including transportation to railroads, line of agents, teams, wagons and horses, and for fuel, lights, stationery, and rent of store houses, machinery, etc.,	100,000
One million three hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars,	$ 1,365,000

The McRae works at Selma have been turned over to the government, and will be conducted by the War and Navy Departments. The land is essential to the efficiency of the establishment for the production of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, iron armor, etc., etc. General Rains the officer now completing the works, having so recommended.

JOHN M. BROOKE,
Commander C. S. N., for Chief of Ordnance and Hydrography.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, March 31, 1863.
S. R. MALLORY, *Secretary of the Navy.*

(No. 7.)

ESTIMATE of the amount required for the construction of iron-clads and other vessels in the Confederate States from the 1st of July to the 31st of December, 1863, *inclusive:*

For construction of iron-clad and other vessels,	$ 2,000,000

Two millions of dollars.

S. R. MALLORY,
Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, March 31, 1863.

(No. 8.)

C. S. NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Medicine and Surgery,
March 28th, 1863.

ESTIMATE of the amount required for Medical supplies and Surgeons necessaries, from the 1st of July to the 31st of December, 1863.

For hospitals and hospital supplies at Richmond, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, Charlotte, Selma, St. Marks, Chattahoochie and Wilmington,	$70,000 00
For the purchase of medicines, medical supplies and surgical instruments,	80,000 00
	$150,000 00

One hundred and fifty thousand dollars dollars.

W. A. N. SPOTTSWOOD,
Surgeon in Charge.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, March 31, 1863.
S. R. MALLORY, *Secretary of Navy.*

(No. 9.)

OFFICE OF ORDERS AND DETAIL,
Richmond, March 31, 1863,

ESTIMATE of the amount required for Fuel for steamers, navy yards and stations, from 1st July to the 1st December, 1863, (*inclusive.*)

Fuel for steamers, navy yards and stations,	$1,000,000 00

One million dollars.

Respectfully submitted,
JNO. K. MITCHELL,
Commander in Charge, &c.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, March 31, 1863.
S. R. MALLORY, *Secretary of the Navy.*

(No. 10.)

OFFICE OF ORDERS AND DETAIL,
March 30th, 1863.

ESTIMATE of the amount required for the equipment and repair of vessels, inc'udiny wear and tear, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1863, *inclusive.*

For equipment and repairs of vessels,	$300,000 00

Three hundred thousand dollars.

Respectfully submitted,
JNO. K. MITCHELL,
Commander in Charge, &c.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, March 31st, 1863.
S. R. MALLORY, *Secretary of the Navy.*

(No. 11.)

OFFICE OF ORDERS AND DETAIL,
Richmond, March 30, 1863.

ESTIMATE of the amount required under the head of "contingent enumerated" from the 1st of July to the 31st December, 1863, for the following purposes, viz :

Freight and transportation, printing and stationary, advertising, models and drawings, repairs of fire engines, and hose repairs, attending steam engines in yards, purchase and maintenance of horses and oxen and drawing teams, carts, lumber, wheels, and the purchase and repairs of workmans' tools, postage on public letters, fuel, oil and candles for navy yards and shore stations, pay of watchmen, and incidental labor not chargeable to the appropriations, wharafage, dockage, and amount of travelling expenses of officers and others under orders funeral expenses, store and office rent, commissions and pay of navy agents and storekeepers, and clerks, flags, awnings and packing boxes, books for libraries of vessels, premiums and other expenses of recruiting, apprehending deserters, per. diem., pay of persons attending courts martial, courts of inquiry and other services authorized by law, pay of judge advocate, pilotage and tonnage of vessels, and assistance to vessels in distress, and for bills of health and quarantine expenses, $400,000 00

Four hundred thousand dollars.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. K. MITCHELL,
Commander in Charge.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, March 31st, 1863,
S. R. MALLORY, *Secretary of the Navy.*

(No. 12.)

ESTIMATE of the amount required for the support of the marine corps from the 1st of July to the 31st of December, 1863, inclusive. (See detailed estimates.)

For support of the marine corps, $345,211 00

Three hundred and forty five thousand two hundred and eleven dollars.

S. R. MALLORY,
Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, March 31st, 1863.

DETAIL ESTIMATE *of Pay, &c., of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, Musicians and Privates of the Confederate States Corps of Marines from July 1st, 1863, to December 31st 1863.*

	Number.	Pay per month.	Additional service pay at $9 per month.	Forage for horses at $8 each.	Total.	Undrawn clothing and travelling allowances to discharged soldiers	Aggregate.
Colonel Commandant,	1	$195 00	$54 00	$24 00	$1,638 00	.....	$1,638 00
Lieutenant Colonel,	1	170 00	63 00	24 00	1,542 00	.....	1,542 00
Major,	1	150 00	54 00	24 00	1,368 00	.....	1,368 00
Adjutant, Quartermaster and Paymaster,	3	486 00	81 00	72 00	3,834 00	.....	3,834 00
Captains,	10	1,300 00	135 00	.....	8,610 00	.....	8,610 00
First Lieutenants	10	900 00	18 09	.....	5,508 00	.....	5,508 00
Second Lieutenants,	20	1,600 00	.....	.....	9,600 00	.....	9,600 00
Sergeant Major and Quartermaster Sergeant,	2	50 00	.....	.....	300 00	.....	300 00
First Sergeants,	6	144 00	.....	.....	864 00	.....	864 00
Principal Musicians,	2	42 00	.....	.....	252 00	.....	252 00
Sergeants,	30	630 00	.....	.....	3,780 00	.....	3,780 00
Corporals,	36	612 00	.....	.....	3,672 00	.....	3,672 00
Drummers and Fifers,	12	192 00	.....	.....	1,152 00	.....	1,152 00
Privates,	512	7,680 00	.....	.....	46,080 00	$2,500 00	48,580 00
Clerks to headquarters and to Paymaster,	2	250 00	.....	.....	1,500 00	.....	1,500 00
	648	$14,401 00	$405 00	$144,00	$89,700 00	$2,500 00	$92,200 00

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARD T. ALLISON, *Major and Paymaster C. S. M. C.*

HEADQUARTERS C. S. CORPS OF MARINES, Richmond, Va., March 28th, 1863.

Approved: Major J. GREENE, *Adjutant*, for Colonel LLOYD J. BEALL.

There will be required for the Quartermaster's Department of the Confederate States Marine Corps for six months commencing the 1st July and ending the 31st of December, 1863, the sum of $253,011 00.

1. For clothing,	$38,661 00
2. For provisions,	165,600 00
3. For fuel,	12,000 00
4. For forage,	3,000 00
5. For purchase of ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes and repairs of arms,	10,000 00
6. For transportation of officers and troops and expenses of recruiting,	14,000 00
7. Quartermaster's clerk,	750 00
8. Contingencies, compensation to members of courts martial and witnesses, rent of quarters, offices and store-rooms, where there are no public buildings, printing blanks and advertising, books and stationery, postage and telegraphing, apprehension of deserters, office furniture, straw, bed sacks, axes, spades, shovels, brooms, carpenter tools, burial of deceased marines, office messengers, constant labor,	9,000 00
	$253,011 00

APPROVED,

Major J. GREENE, *Adjutant*,
For Col. LLOYD J. BEALL.

PROVISIONS.

For whom required.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Rations at $1 50 per day.	Dols. Cts.
Non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates.	600	600		
Amount required				$165,600 00

CLOTHING.

For whom required.	Enlisted men.	Amount.
Non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, at $108 87 to each. Watch coats $20 each	600	$38,661 00

FORAGE.

	Amount.
For sixteen (16) horses	$3,000 00

FUEL.

For whom required.	Number.	Cords.	Total.	Amount.
Commissioned officers	50	550		
Non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates	600	900	1,450	
				$12,000 00

A. S. TAYLOR,
Major and Quartermaster C. S. Marine Corps.

(No. 13.)

OFFICE OF ORDERS AND DETAIL,
March 30, 1863.

ESTIMATE for Submarine Batteries from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1863, inclusive.

For submarine batteries,	$20,000 00

Twenty thousand dollars.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN K. MITCHELL,
Commander in charge.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, March 31, 1863.

S. R. MALLORY, *Secretary of the Navy.*

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, April 6th, 1863.

Sir: I had heretofore submitted estimates according to law for the compensation of the officers and employees, and for the contingent expenses of the Postoffice Department, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1864. But as Congress has asked for estimates for one half that year, I send the accompanying estimates from July 1st to December 31st of the present year.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN H. REAGAN,
Postmaster General.

THE PRESIDENT.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, April 1st, 1863.

Sir: In answer to the resolution of the Senate of March 25, 1863, I have the honor to state that on the 8th of January last, the date of my former estimate of appropiation needed for "constructing, repairing and operating telegraph lines," the amount to the credit of that appropiation was twenty thousand five hundred and twenty-one dollars and seventy cents ($20,521 70.)

As I had been furnished with no report of receipts and expenditures, I then submitted an arbitrary estimate for the expenditures on account of telegraph lines from that date to June 30th, 1863, of fifty thousand dollars, ($50,000.)

I am not in possession of the information necessary to enable me to make a detailed estimate of the receipts and expenditures from June 30th, 1863, to December, 31st, 1863, but from the increasing demand for the extension of telegraphic facilities for the connection of fortifications by local batteries and the building of new lines, an additional appropr ation will be necessary to cover the probable expenditure from June 30th, 1863, to December 31st, 1863. I would, therefore, ask for an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) for this purpose.

The estimates for the Postoffice Department proper, for the period embraced in the resolution, have already been submitted.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN H. REAGAN,
Postmaster General.

THE PRESIDENT.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Richmond, April 4, 1863.

Sir: I have the honor to submit the following estimate of the sums required for the compensation of Postmaster General, Chiefs of Bureaus, clerks, messengers and laborers from the 1st July to 12th October, 1863, inclusive, at the rates fixed by the act approved 13th October, 1862, "to increase the pay of certain officers and employees in the Executive and Legislative Departments."

For compensation of P. M. General, at $6,000 per annum,	$1,700 00
For compensation of 3 Chiefs of Bureaus, at $3,000 per annum,	2,550 00
For compensation of 1 chief clerk, at $1,750 per annum,	495 83
For compensation of 1 topographer, at $1,750 per annum,	495 83
For compensation of 1 disbursing clerk, at $1,500 per annum,	425 00
For compensation of 4 principal clerks, at $1,500 per annum,	1,700 00
For compensation of 55 clerks, at $1,500 per annum,	23,375 00
For compensation of 1 watchman, at $750 per annum,	212 50
For compensation of 2 messengers, at $750 per annum,	425 00
For compensation of 1 messenger, at $600 per annum,	170 00
For compensation of 3 laborers, at $2 25 per day,	732 00
	$32,281 16

I also submit an estimate of the sums required for the compensation of the Postmaster General, Chiefs of Bureaus, clerks, messengers and laborers, at the former rates of compensation, from the 13th October to the 31st December, 1863, inclusive:

For compensation of P. M. General, at $6,000 per annum,	$1,304 35
For compensation of 3 Chiefs of Bureaus, at $3,000 per annum,	2,556 51
For compensation of 1 chief clerk, at $1,500 per annum,	326 08
For compensation of 4 principal clerks, at $1,400 per annum,	1,217 40
For compensation for 1 disbursing clerk, at $1,400 per annum,	304 35

For compensation for 24 clerks, at $1,200 per annum,	6,260 88
For compensation for 31 clerks, at $1,000 per annum,	6,739 09
For compensation of 1 topographer, at $1,500 per annum,	326 08
For compensation of 1 watchman, at $500 per annum,	108 69
For compensation of 2 messengers, at $500 per annum,	217 38
For compensation of 1 messenger, at $400 per annum,	86 95
For compensation of 3 laborers, at $1,50 per day,	360 00
	$19,807 76

Also, an appropriation of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) will be required for the contingent fund of this department.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN H. REAGAN,
Postmaster General.

THE PRESIDENT.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Estimates for appropriations required by the Department of State for six months, ending December 31, 1863.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

For salaries of Ministers, Commissioners and their Secretaries,	$39,000 00
For salaries of Consuls and Commercial Agents,	6,150 00
For salaries of Secretary of State, Assistant Secretary, clerks, messenger and laborer,	7,520 00
For incidental and contingent expenses, including stationery, books, light, fuel, postage, &c.,	5,000 00

J. P. BENJAMIN,
Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
Department of Justice,
Richmond, 31st March, 1863.

To the PRESIDENT:

Sir: In compliance with the resolution of the Senate, I have the honor to submit the following estimates for this department, from the 1st day of July to the 31st day of December next, both inclusive:

1. For salaries of Attorney General, Assistant Attorney General, clerks and messenger,	$6,426 08
2. Contingent expenses of department,	1,500 00
3. Salaries of judges and attorneys,	30,050 00
4. Salaries of commissioners under sequestration act	3,750 00
5. Salaries of clerk of said commissioners,	600 00
6. Salaries of judges, attorneys and marshals of districts in certain Indian territories,	1,700 00
7. Contingent expenses of courts,	25,000 00
8. Salaries of Governor and commissioner of Indian affairs, secretary, of judges, attorney and marshall of Arizona territory,	4,650 00
9. Contingent expenses of said territory, to be expended by the Governor,	478 50
10. Salaries of superintendent of public printing, his clerk and messenger,	2,333 80
11. For the printing, binding and ruling of the several executive departments,	75,000 00
12. For the purchase of paper for the executive departments and Congress,	25,000 00
If the act of the 13th October, 1862, increasing the salaries and compensation of clerks and employees of the Executive departments should be extended, then the 1st estimate, viz: "For salaries for Attorney General, Assistant Attorney General, clerks and messenger," should be	6,600 00

And the 10th estimate, viz: "For salaries of superintendent of public printing, his clerk and messenger," should be	2,475 00
Should the Senate bill increasing the compensation allowed for "Printing for the several Executive departments," become a law, then will be required an additional appropriation: For printing for the several Executive departments,	40,000 00
	$125,503 38

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed,) T. H. WATTS,
Attorney General.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CLERK'S OFFICE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Richmond, March 30, 1862.

Hon. C. G. MEMMINGER,
Secretary of the Treasury:

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following estimntes for appropriations necessary for the House of Representatives for the period from July 1st to December 31st, 1863.

Compensation and mileage of members and delegates House of Representatives,	$200,420 00
Compensation of officers, clerks, etc.,	5,625 00
Incidental and contingent expenses,	15,000 00
	$221,045 00

Respectfully,
(Signed,) ROBERT E. DIXON,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

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